

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

At column 1, line 4, after the title and before "FIELD OF THE INVENTION" at column 1, line 5, please insert the following paragraph:

This application is a Reissue Application of U.S. No. 09/435,409, filed November 8, 1999, previously issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,300,439.

At column 8, after the paragraph ending at line 52 and before the paragraph starting at line 53, please insert the following paragraphs:

The catalyst composition is prepared by forming a well-stirred suspension of finely divided filler material, one or more metallocene catalysts and one or more cocatalysts in one or more suitable diluents, and then spray drying the suspension. Typically, in preparing the suspension, the filler material is added to a solution or dispersion of the cocatalyst to form a first suspension. The first suspension is stirred for approximately 20 to 60 minutes, and then a solution or dispersion of the metallocene catalyst is added thereto. The resulting final suspension is stirred for a further 20 to 60 minutes and then spray dried. The same or different diluents may be used for the metallocene catalyst and the cocatalyst.

Preferably, spray drying is performed by spraying the suspension through a heated nozzle into a stream of heated inert drying gas, such as nitrogen, argon, or propane to evaporate the diluent and produce solid-form particles of metallocene catalyst and cocatalyst in a matrix of filler material. The volumetric flow of the drying gas is preferably considerably larger than the volumetric flow of the suspension. Atomization of the suspension may be accomplished using an atomizing nozzle or a centrifugal high speed disc atomizer.

The diluent employed in forming the suspension is typically a material capable of dissolving or suspending the metallocene catalyst and the cocatalyst, and suspending the filler material. For example, hydrocarbons such as linear or branched alkanes including n-

hexane, n-pentane and isopentane; aromatics such as toluene and xylene; and halogenated hydrocarbons such as dichloromethane are useful as the diluent. Preferably, for practical reasons the diluent has a boiling point from about 0.degree.-150.degree. C.

At column 12, after line 27 ("500:1 to 2000:1"), and before the paragraph at column 12, line 28 ("Polymer Properties"), please insert the following paragraph:

If the metal compound and/or the co-catalyst occurs naturally in liquid form, it can be introduced "neat" into the particle lean zone. More likely, the liquid catalyst is introduced into the particle lean zone as a solution (single phase, or "true solution" using a solvent to dissolve the metal compound and/or co-catalyst), an emulsion (partially dissolving the catalyst components in a solvent), suspension, dispersion, or slurry (each having at least two phases). Preferably, the liquid catalyst employed is a solution or an emulsion, most preferably a solution. As used herein, "liquid catalyst" or "liquid form" includes neat, solution, emulsion, and dispersions of the transition metal or rare earth metal component(s) of the catalyst and/or co-catalyst.